

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

HS/XII/A/Ed/23

2 0 2 3

EDUCATION

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 30)

- 1.** Choose and write the most appropriate response of the following from the given alternatives : 1×10=10

(a) Modern curriculum embraces

- (i) a course of study
- (ii) environment of the school
- (iii) aims, contents and instructional methods

- (b) In which year the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) published a comprehensive report called Sargent Report?
- (i) 1964–66
 - (ii) 1944
 - (iii) 1986
- (c) Activities at the pre-primary stage in Art education include
- (i) making puppets, creating artistic objects, freehand sketching, dying, printing and embroidery
 - (ii) poems, rhymes, exploration of sounds, simple paper cutting and paper folding
 - (iii) knowledge of human body and its proportion, creation of thematic compositions and knowledge of local and traditional art forms
- (d) The traditional curriculum is
- (i) activity-centred
 - (ii) child-centred
 - (iii) subject-centred
- (e) Children differ in their linguistic abilities, and at the rate at which they learn a particular language is
- (i) language ability
 - (ii) aptitude
 - (iii) attitude

(3)

- (f) The part of personality that is concerned with morality is the
- (i) Id
 - (ii) Ego
 - (iii) Superego
- (g) The ability to maintain a consistent behavioural response during continuous and repetitive activity is
- (i) selective attention
 - (ii) sustained attention
 - (iii) focussed attention
- (h) Decay theory, interference and concept of repression are associated with
- (i) interest
 - (ii) memory
 - (iii) forgetting
- (i) Thinking which involves an effort to relate all thoughts to each other so that unity or harmony is attained amongst them is
- (i) proposition
 - (ii) image
 - (iii) reasoning
- (j) Allport indicated that there is a hierarchy of
- (i) 4 basic trait types
 - (ii) 3 basic trait types
 - (iii) 2 basic trait types

(4)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

1×5=5

- (a) NCERT and SCERT design and planning the curriculum.
- (b) The Open University of the United Kingdom, UKOU was established in 1967.
- (c) Dyscalculia refers to a disorder with reference to arithmetic exercises.
- (d) Questioning plays a significant role in encouraging people to think.
- (e) Heredity plays a more important role than environment in human development.

3. Match the word(s) in Column—A relating to the appropriate word(s) in Column—B :

1×5=5

Column—A

Column—B

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Telecommunication | (i) Visual art |
| (b) Extrovert | (ii) Learning styles |
| (c) Cognitive development | (iii) Carl Jung |
| (d) Automation | (iv) Rapid transfer of information |
| (e) Architectural work | (v) Attention |

4. Who stated the following?

1×5=5

- (a) "Curriculum includes the totality of experiences that a pupil receives through the manifold activities that go on in the school—in the classroom, library, laboratory, workshop, playgrounds and in the numerous informal contacts between teachers and pupils."
- (b) "Intelligence is the ability to solve problems, or to create products, that are valued within one or more cultural settings."
- (c) "A balanced intellect pre-supposes a harmonious growth of body, mind and soul."
- (d) "Educational technology is the application of scientific methods and techniques to education."
- (e) "Curiosity is as much a parent of attention, as attention is of memory."

5. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

- (a) According to Freud, the slip of tongue phenomenon is called the ____.
- (b) In classroom, students grouped on the basis of their ability is called within class ____.
- (c) ____ has a language of its own with its signs and symbolism which cuts across the cultures world wide.
- (d) ____ are considered as the 'bible' of school education.
- (e) The first test to measure intelligence was constructed by ____.

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

6. Answer briefly the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each (*any ten*) : 2×10=20

- (a) Mention the different methods of teaching.
- (b) Write on the distance education or distance learning.
- (c) Mention the stages of memory.
- (d) Name four causes of individual differences.
- (e) State four characteristics of a 'gifted' or 'talented' child.
- (f) Define personality.
- (g) Write on the relationships between attention and interest.
- (h) What are the tools used in brain mapping?
- (i) What are brainstorming activities?
- (j) What do you understand by the term 'lateral thinking'?
- (k) Mention the curriculum for drama at different stages of school education as prescribed by the NCERT.
- (l) What do you mean by the word 'syllabus'?

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer Question No. **7** and *any three* from the rest

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Concept of Art education
- (b) Physical and physiological differences in individual
- (c) Clinical model of attention
- (d) Thurstone's theory of intelligence
- (e) Inquiry-based learning
- (f) Conventions and Laws that are related to the Rights of the Child, 1989
- (g) Causes of forgetting
- (h) Conditions that stimulate thinking

8. Mention four characteristics of educational technology.
Explain, in detail, the types of educational technology. 2+8=10

9. Describe the various factors determining the personality of an individual. 10

(8)

- 10.** Why do individuals differ in intelligence? Discuss how heredity and environment influence the intelligence of an individual. 5+5=10
- 11.** How are concepts represented in our mind? Explain, in detail, the two types of concept. 4+6=10
- 12.** Explain any two types of curriculum. 5+5=10
- 13.** Who needs to be included in an inclusive school? 10
- 14.** Explain the stages and processes of Art education as prescribed by the NCERT. 10
